

German War Office Questions England's Claim of Friendship to America—Lord Salisbury Grows Flippant in Speaking of Dutch Peace Proposal—British Naval Prestige Is Imperiled by the United States—Seven Americans Are Killed and Eight Wounded in Fight With Filipinos—De Wet's Last Cannon Captured.

CABLE TO THE PUBLIC.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB GIVEN LONDON DINNER

Menu Elaborate—Cards Bore American and English Flags Crossed.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, Feb. 5.—(Copyright, 1902.)—Sir Charles M. Schwab, the American financier, who has been prominent in the world of commerce and finance since the late '80s, was the guest of honor at a dinner given to him at the Carlton Hotel. The affair was purely informal, a sort of testimonial of good will and fellowship from Mr. Schwab's friends in London. Colonel Millard Hunter presided. Mr. Schwab sat on his right and Sir Thomas Lipton on his left. The others present were Sir Hiram Maxim, Arthur Keen, who has just formed, what is called the "British Steel Trust," Sir William G. Roberts, Joseph Charles, T. Schoon of Pittsburgh, Joseph Lawrence, M. P., A. W. Macdonald, M. P., David Evans, Arthur Hill, James J. Dunn, Walter J. Koch, John Strain and J. H. Lusk.

"DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER" AGAIN STIRS PARLIAMENT.

Perennial Subject Passed Upon by House of Commons After Prolonged Discussion.

London, Feb. 5.—The perennial deceased wife's sister bill reappeared in Parliament today in a form identical with that of last year. On fourteen occasions the House of Commons has affirmed the principle of the bill, which, however, has always met with opposition, generally from the Bishops, in the upper house. The advocates of the measure today brought forward all the old arguments, especially dwelling on colonial legislation, which is considered to be an unanswerable argument in favor of the bill. The locality of the colonies during the South African war is advanced as an additional reason for the removal of the injustice which the present law inflicts on a large number of children, who are the fruit of colonial marriages.

CAPTURES LAST CANNON HELD BY GENERAL DE WET.

Kitchener Reports Successful Engagement With Boer Forces Under Command Weisels.

London, Feb. 5.—The British pursuit of General De Wet has been successful to the extent that his last gun has been captured. The Boer commander, one of his principal lieutenants, has been routed. Lord Kitchener sent the news in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, February 4, as follows:

"Byn's column, while proceeding toward Liebenburgville, after a night's march, captured and routed a considerable force of the enemy under Commandant Weisels. We captured a fifteen-pounder and a pom-pom taken from Ferman's column, and also a Boer pom-pom that was the last gun that De Wet had, and three wagons of ammunition, 150 horses and 100 mules. The Boer casualties were five men killed, six wounded and two captured.

"Among the killed was Field Cornet Westels. Among the prisoners is Captain Muller of the State Artillery. The enemy was scattered. Our casualties were slight.

"The National Scouts near Middelburg (Cape Colony) captured thirteen prisoners. Plumer, near Amersfoort (Transvaal), captured seven prisoners and 500 head of cattle.

"General Gilbert Hamilton captured thirty-two prisoners."

FAVORS A SHORTER WORKDAY.

French Chamber of Deputies Votes for Change.

Paris, Feb. 5.—The Chamber of Deputies today, after a long discussion, by a vote of 238 to 219, adopted a bill regulating the period of daily work in the mines.

This bill provides that a nine-hour day shall be instituted at the coal pits at the end of six months from the day the measure is adopted. At the end of two years a day's work shall be reduced to eight and a half hours, and at the end of another two years it shall be reduced to eight hours.

PARDON FOR YOUNGERS DENIED BY BOARD.

Chief Justice Start Opposed to Establishing Precedent.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 5.—The application of Cole and Jim Younger for a full pardon in order that they might be able to return to their old home in Missouri was denied by the State Pardon Board today, chiefly because it was not believed to be in the public interest.

Other reasons urged by the board were that the petitioners are on parole by virtue of an act of the Legislature extending the parole system to life convicts, and no decision should be made in this case that cannot properly be followed in other cases.

The board have been on parole less than seven months, and we are unwilling to establish a precedent for the releasing of life convicts who have served on parole that length of time, except in cases where the facts be special and extraordinary.

The board took action at a special meeting today. Further examination of the petition, submitted on behalf of the Youngers failed to change the attitude of Chief Justice Start of the Supreme Court. One of the three members of the Pardon Board. He objected to the precedent which the pardon of the two brothers would create. Governor Van Zandt and Attorney General Douglas have been willing to grant favorable action.

DRIFTING BARGE IS FOUND.

Crew of the Mystic Belle Survive the Storm.

New York, Feb. 5.—The barge Mystic Belle, one of the ones of the tug Richmond's tow, which broke away and drifted out to sea in Sunday's gale, was picked up by the tug Cuba, about sixty miles east of Montauk Point, last night and was towed to New York.

The captain of the Cuba said all of the crew of the Mystic Belle had suffered much from exposure, but that all of them would recover.

HOHENZOLLERN IS AT ST. THOMAS.

Imperial Yacht Has Pleasant Voyage—Will Go to Bermuda, Then to New York.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Feb. 5.—The German Imperial yacht Hohenzollern (which left Kiel January 15 and touched at Gibraltar January 29) arrived here this morning.

Admiral Count von Haulshien, her commander, said that the Hohenzollern had had an unusually fine voyage through the North Sea, over the Bay of Biscay and the Atlantic, and that no incident of importance occurred during the trip.

The Hohenzollern will coal here Thursday and will depart for Bermuda on Friday, where she is expected to arrive after a run of about two and one-half days. At Bermuda the yacht will coal and remain one day and a half. She will then leave for New York and hopes to make the run from Bermuda to that port in forty hours. Or, she may wait at Bermuda until the 11th, when she will sail for New York.

Admiral von Haulshien expressed pleasure at his approaching visit to the United States.

The Hohenzollern is a magnificent boat. She is finished in steel and has a hull of steel and is painted in a beautiful pattern and decorated with quantities of photographs and sketches.

The musicians were not on board the Hohenzollern; they will go to the United States on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm with Prince Henry. It appears that the Hohenzollern never fires salutes.

Admiral von Haulshien visited the Governor of the Danish West Indies at noon. He dined with the Governor to-night. When the Admiral landed he was welcomed by the shore battery. The Governor visited the Admiral on board the Hohenzollern this afternoon.

The report that Prince William of Prussia is on board the Hohenzollern is untrue.

POPE ANXIOUS FOR PEACE IN AFRICA.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Rome, Feb. 5.—Mgr. Storor has returned from London, where he was negotiating for participation by the Vatican in the coronation of King Edward. In his report to the Pope Mgr. Storor said that the opinion prevails in high quarters in England that every effort will be made through the wish of the King to conclude peace in South Africa before the coronation. On hearing this the Pope exclaimed: "God grant that their eyes may be opened."

REVOLT IN RUSSIAN PRISON FOR WOMEN.

Thirty-Eight Guards Were Murdered and 112 Convicts Escaped—Some Recaptured.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—The Novoe Vremya tells of an extraordinary prison delivery at the jail for women at Smolensk, in which all the guards, numbering thirty-eight, were murdered and 112 convicts escaped.

Two of the convicts, Jekaterina Michailovna and Xenia Leshchinskaya, who were in for their part in the revolt, a signal was given and a simultaneous attack made on the wardens and guards, all of whom were quickly overcome. The crudest kind of weapons were used by the revolting convicts, the story says, but the guards were inadequately armed and taken completely by surprise.

A number of the women were recaptured, but many are still at large.

PRINCE MAY VISIT SCHOOLS.

New York Will Make Suggestion to Consul General.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Feb. 5.—It is thought that Prince Henry will be interested in the schools of this city, and for that reason a committee of the Board of Education will submit a program for the approval of the German Consul General and of the general committee.

The Prince will be invited first to the Normal College. On his arrival at the college he will be met by the students, who will welcome him with a song of welcome, prepared especially for the occasion, and sung by the 2,500 young women students. There will be an address of welcome to go beyond the students, and on the departure of the Prince there will be a chorus of farewell. It is estimated that these exercises will not require more than fifteen minutes.

EMPEROR GIVES STATE DINNER.

Ambassadors, Attaches and Cabinet Chiefs Are Guests.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Emperor William and the Empress entertained at dinner to-night the Ambassadors to Germany from the United States, Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, Austria, Turkey and Italy, the military and naval attaches to the German court, military and naval cabinets.

WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS.

Prince Henry Will Stop at the German Embassy.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Prince Henry, during his visit to Washington, will stop at the German Embassy. The German Ambassador's residence, however, will not accommodate the large array of attendants accompanying the Prince, and his suite will stay at the New Willard Hotel, occupying the entire floor above the office and lobby.

AMERICAN SINGS FOR KAISER.

Geraldine Farrar Engaged for the Royal Opera.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Geraldine Farrar of Boston, who has just been engaged by the Royal Opera for a term of five years, sang before Emperor William and the Empress this morning at the Schloss, on the command of the Emperor.

SUING WIFE FOR PROPERTY.

Frederick Gaus Seeks to Have Transfer Set Aside.

The suit of Frederick Gaus against his wife, Louisa, for property which, it is stated, he deeded to her and his father-in-law, John Wagner, believing that he was to die, was tried in Division No. 6 of the Circuit Court yesterday and the case will be argued next Saturday.

Gaus is separated from his wife, Wagner, who was made a party to the suit, has since died. The property consists of several parcels of real estate in different parts of the city.

FORGONE WON AND LOST IN PING-PONG.

Two London Stock Brokers Played a Match for \$10,000 at the National Sporting Club.

London, Feb. 5.—(Copyright, 1902.)—The game of ping-pong caused more than \$10,000 to change hands at the National Sporting Club to-night. Two stock brokers, Mr. Durham Stokes and Mr. Eugene Corsi, a well-known lover of boxing, both members of the club, agreed to play a match.

So great was the interest taken by the Stock Exchange in the event, that a big crowd of members of the house assembled in the luxurious room that has been given up to ping-pong.

When each of the players had won two games, the pitch of enthusiasm was reached such as important billiard matches seldom succeed in creating. The match was for the best five sets of thirty points. With breathless interest the onlookers watched the last game, and when Mr. Corsi finally became victor, he was overwhelmed with an ovation.

"Ping-pong was the last game in the world that we should have expected the National Sporting Club to take up," remarked the President of the club, who, however, got such a hold in the club now that billiards, hitherto by far the most frequent played game here, is beginning to decrease in popularity.

ENGLAND MAY ABANDON ITS COLONY AT WEI-HAI-WEI.

Enormous Cost of Fortifying the Place Is Said to Make It a "White Elephant."

London, Feb. 6.—According to the Calculators of the Daily Mail the British Government has decided to abandon its intention of fortifying or garrisoning the colony of Wei-Hai-Wei, China, and will withdraw all its troops from that place and transfer its control to the civil authorities.

It seems doubtful, however, whether the cost of fortifying the place will be retained. Its position is useless from a military point of view, except by enormous expenditure, and it is undoubtedly a white elephant.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail learns that Germany is in no way concerned in the reported decision of Great Britain to abandon Wei-Hai-Wei.

FRENCH BARON COMING TO STUDY AMERICAN METHODS.

Will Bring His Young Son and Both Will Try to Learn Together All They Can.

Paris, Feb. 5.—Baron de Estournelles de Constant, who sailed from Cherbourg for New York to-day on board the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press, leaving Paris:

"I am starting for Chicago with the greatest of pleasure. I am not going solely to admire the United States and celebrate the glory of Washington, but to seek instruction and bring back examples and models useful to my country. My object is to demonstrate the necessity for a closer collaboration in the development, progress and defense of liberty and justice, which cause they both have at heart. My young son will accompany me in order to bring back his share of instruction, so that he may work, later, in the same good cause."

Baron de Estournelles de Constant will be accompanied by his son, who is studying at the University of Paris, and by his daughter, who is studying at the University of Paris.

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Women Convicts in Russia Murder Thirty-Eight Guards and Escape—Indian Fanatics Are Urging a Holy War and Serious Trouble in Afghanistan Is Feared—President Loubet of France Is Planning His Trip to Russia—Progress of Prince Henry on His Journey to New York.

NOTORIOUS COUNT AGAIN UNDER ARREST

Self-Styled "Erasme, Prince de Savigne," Known as Comte de Toulouse-Lautrec in Jail.

HELD IN PARIS FOR BREMEN.

Is Well Known to the Police of Two Hemispheres—Has Often Been in Trouble, but Escaped With Light Punishment.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris, Feb. 5.—(Copyright, 1902.)—The notorious "Comte" Nicholas de Toulouse-Lautrec, who styles himself "Erasme Prince de Savigne," was arrested yesterday at the Gare St. Lazare on a demand for his extradition that came from Bremen.

Curiously enough, the "Comte" was taken into custody on Saturday, charged with swindling tradesmen in the Madeleine Quarter, but was released on paying their claims. He then had \$4,000 in his pockets.

The demand for his extradition came in the nick of time, for he was leaving Paris on the 4th for Bremen, where he was examined by the public prosecutor, pleaded innocence. He caused an uproar by assaulting an elderly gentleman sitting in the prosecutor's anteroom, who proved to be the adopted father of the "Comte's" wife, who is now suing for divorce.

She preceded the "Comte" from America a month ago, promising to rejoin him here, but brought suit instead. It took three gendarmes to overpower the "Comte."

"Comte" Nicholas Erasme de Toulouse-Lautrec is well known to the police of two hemispheres. He is a Russian by birth and first made the acquaintance of a prison warden in that country, where, on November 7, 1888, he was sentenced five months' imprisonment for assault on a court usher. Paris and Brussels prisons saw him next, and then he was banished to Syria from Russia.

On November 18, 1898, he was arrested in New York for attempted felonious assault on a cabman, but was discharged by Judge Cowling. He was arrested again in New York on February 4, 1897, charged with swindling Alice Mason out of \$80 on a worthless bond, but was again discharged.

He was arrested in Chicago on April 23, 1895, and extradited to Montreal, charged with forging bonds to the amount of \$300,000 on the Bank of Nova Scotia. He was sentenced to the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for five years, but was pardoned on November 15, 1901.

He then came to New York and was about to leave on the Gasconne on December 29 last, when he was arrested in the cabin of the steamer on a charge of having stolen \$100 from the purser, saying that he was wanted there for a theft of \$100. He was discharged two days later because the Canadian authorities sent word that they would have no steps to bring him back for trial.

The bogus "Comte" is no relation to the genuine Comte de Toulouse-Lautrec, who bears an honored name in France.

DUKE AND DUCHESS INJURED.

Cab in Which They Were Riding Collided With Car.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Vienna, Feb. 5.—(Copyright, 1902.)—While the Duke and Duchess of Beaufort-Spontin were driving in a cab to-day the vehicle came in collision with an electric tram car, of which the brake failed to work.

The cab was thrown overboard, and the Duke and Duchess with their servants were thrown out on the pavement. The Duke sustained somewhat severe lacerations in the head, and the Duchess was picked up unconscious.

SECRETARY WILSON ON AMERICAN CATTLE.

Foreign Cattle Not Superior—Letter to Association at Kansas City.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 5.—The feature of to-day's session of the Central National Live Stock Association meeting was the reading of a paper on the live-stock industry of the United States prepared by James Wilson, United States Secretary of Agriculture. It was read by George M. Rommel, expert in animal husbandry in the Department of Agriculture.

Secretary Wilson said in part:

"There is still a sentiment among some cattlemen in this country that we must have fresh blood from Europe to maintain the standard of our herds. The idea that foreign cattle as a class are better in the show ring, or have greater propensity than our cattle, is a fallacy which the American breeder should set about dispelling now and for all time."

Secretary Wilson suggested the propriety of shutting down on the importation of cattle and sheep, following the example of Great Britain, and that he believed in the importance of the live-stock industry, and he makes the suggestion that it might be well also to exclude foreign horses from the American market.

Then, why, he states, should we not adopt measures to protect our horses as well as our cattle? We have seen foot and mouth disease jump from the Continent to England again and again within the past two years, notwithstanding the prohibition of sheep, cattle and swine, and, finally, there is tuberculosis, which is neither new nor strange to us.

When the Department of Agriculture began making tests of the pure bred cattle coming into the United States from Canada it found that 24 per cent of them were affected with tuberculosis, and that he believed the tests made in Great Britain, of cattle that importers desired to purchase, it was found that 30 per cent of them were affected. How is it possible to maintain the health of our cattle if we continue to import these diseased animals? He stated that these facts plainly because you are the men who should be above all others interested in the welfare of the cattle industry, and because I desire you to know my reasons for establishing and continuing the tuberculosis test of imported cattle."

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SALISBURY GROWS FLIPPANT ABOUT PEACE PROPOSAL.

In After-Dinner Speech British Premier Says He Is Unable to Understand the Dutch.

ENGLAND NOW SEEKS SECURITY

Willing to Sacrifice Much to Attain Peaceful Settlement of Her Difficulties.

SPECTER OF IRISH TROUBLES.

Arises as a Reminder That Strenuous Efforts Are Needed for the Maintenance and Glory of the Empire.

London, Feb. 5.—Lord Salisbury, the Premier, unveiled a life-sized marble statue of the late Queen Victoria at the Junior Constitutional Club to-night.

Speaking at a dinner after the unveiling the Premier referred to the recent Dutch note in a tone, for him, of unusual flippancy. He said that doubtless some of the auditors thought it a bit of luck to catch a Cabinet Minister and extract from him some information concerning that abortive crisis, which had lately filled columns in the newspapers. He doubted, however, if they would extract much.

For himself, he was unable to imagine the object of the Dutch Government, for whose friendly feelings he had the greatest admiration, but he could not see the precise object they hoped to gain by this curious step.

"It was clear that the Dutch," continued Lord Salisbury, "had no authorization from their enemies on the Continent, since from the late Queen Victoria at the Junior Constitutional Club to-night."

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